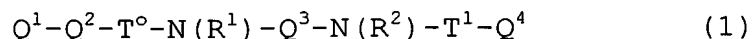


ABSTRACT

A compound represented by the following formula (1):



[wherein, R^1 and R^2 are hydrogen atoms or the like; Q^1 is a saturated or unsaturated, 5- or 6- membered cyclic hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent, or the like; Q^2 is a single bond or the like; Q^3 represents the following group: $-C(R^{3a})(R^{4a})-\{C(R^{3b})(R^{4b})\}^{m^1}-\{C(R^{3c})(R^{4c})\}^{m^2}-\{C(R^{3d})(R^{4d})\}^{m^3}-\{C(R^{3e})(R^{4e})\}^{m^4}-C(R^{3f})(R^{4f})-$ (in which, R^{3a} to R^{4e} represent hydrogen or the like); T^0 represents a carbonyl group or the like; and T^1 represents $-\text{COCONR}-$ or the like]; or salt thereof, solvate thereof, or N-oxide thereof.

The compound is useful as a preventive and/or therapeutic agent for cerebral infarction, cerebral embolism, myocardial infarction, angina pectoris, pulmonary infarction, pulmonary embolism, Buerger's disease, deep venous thrombosis, disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome, thrombus formation after valve or joint replacement, thrombus formation and reocclusion after angioplasty, systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS), multiple organ dysfunction syndrome (MODS), thrombus formation during extracorporeal circulation, or blood clotting upon blood drawing.